

S.
S.
L.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS
TRAINING SCHOOLS

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1925

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

LIBRARY OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES
AMHERST, MASS.



Publication of this Document Approved by the Commission on Administration and Finance

CONTENTS

	PAGE
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	3
REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND STATISTICS:	
Lyman School for Boys:	
Superintendent's Report	4
Physician's Report	6
Statistics concerning Boys	7
Treasurer's Report	11
Valuation of Property	11
Statistical Form for State Institutions	12
Industrial School for Boys:	
Superintendent's Report	13
Physician's Report	14
Statistics concerning Boys	15
Treasurer's Report	18
Valuation of Property	19
Statistical Form for State Institutions	20
Boys Parole Branch:	
Superintendent's Report	20
Statistics concerning Work of Boys Parole Branch	21
Industrial School for Girls:	
Superintendent's Report	24
Physician's Report	27
Statistics concerning Girls	28
Treasurer's Report	30
Valuation of Property	31
Statistical Form for State Institutions	32
Girls Parole Branch:	
Superintendent's Report	32
Statistics concerning Work of Girls Parole Branch	35
TRUST FUNDS	37

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

DIVISION OF JUVENILE TRAINING

TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS TRAINING SCHOOLS

TRUSTEES.

CHARLES M. DAVENPORT, BOSTON, *Director*.
 JAMES W. McDONALD, MARLBOROUGH, *Chairman*.
 CLARENCE J. MCKENZIE, WINTHROP, *Vice-Chairman*.
 MATTHEW LUCE, COHASSET.
 MARY JOSEPHINE BLEAKIE, FRAMINGHAM.
 AMY E. TAYLOR, LEXINGTON.
 JAMES D. HENDERSON, BROOKLINE.
 EUGENE T. CONNOLLY, BEVERLY.
 WILLIAM L. S. BRAYTON, FALL RIVER.*

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

ROBERT J. WATSON, Room 305, 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

CHARLES A. KEELER, *Superintendent of Lyman School for Boys*.
 GEORGE P. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent of Industrial School for Boys*.
 CATHARINE M. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent of Industrial School for Girls*.
 JOHN J. SMITH, *Superintendent of Boys Parole Branch*.
 ALMEDA F. CREE, *Superintendent of Girls Parole Branch*.

* Mr. Brayton took the place of Irvin McDowell Garfield, Boston, Mass., resigned July 1, 1925.

THE SCHOOLS

1. **LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS**, established 1846, is located at Westborough, 32 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for boys under fifteen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 13 cottages, 2 of which, located away from the rest of the institution, are used for the younger boys. Normal capacity of the school, 450. Academic and industrial training is given. Commitments are for minority. After training in the school, boys are placed on parole, in charge of the Boys Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

2. **INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS**, established 1908, is located at Shirley, 40 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for boys from fifteen to eighteen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 9 cottages. Normal capacity of the school, 284. Academic and industrial training is given, the emphasis being placed on the practical teaching of trades. Commitments are for minority. After training in the school, boys are placed on parole, in charge of the Boys Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

3. **INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**, established 1854, is located at Lancaster, 42 miles from Boston. An open institution, organized on the cottage system, for girls under seventeen years of age at the time of commitment. The inmates live in 10 cottages. Normal capacity of the school, 268. Academic and industrial training is given, emphasis being placed on training in the domestic arts. Commitments are for minority, but the length of detention in the school is largely determined by the course of training. After training in the school, girls are placed on parole, in charge of the Girls Parole Branch, whose office is at 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

REPORT

CHANGES IN BOARD.

Irvin McDowell Garfield, Esq., a Boston lawyer, tendered his resignation as trustee to Governor Fuller on July 1, 1925. On account of the demands of his profession, he felt that he could not give the time to this work which he thought it required. He brought to the Board ripe legal experience and wide experience in the administration of public charities and in philanthropic and educational activities.

William L. S. Brayton, a business man of Fall River, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

During the year 1925 the Board has held 12 regular monthly meetings and 3 special meetings, in addition to the 37 meetings of the various committees. The parole committees of the three schools considered 1,550 cases involving the parole of boys and girls. The commitment of all boys and girls is to the supervision of the Trustees until they are 21 years of age, or are honorably discharged. The time of stay in the institutions runs from three months, the shortest period, with an average length of stay in the schools of twelve months for the boys and two years for the girls. Paroles are granted in regular course, without petition, to all boys and girls as soon as their conduct warrants. Special petitions for parole may be presented to the Board at any time. In every case, a careful consideration is given either to a recommendation or petition for parole, and such action is taken as seems for the best future interest of the particular boy or girl.

HONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Since Chapter 113 of the Acts of 1915 was signed by the Governor on March 27, 1915, authorizing the trustees to "grant an honorable discharge to any person in their custody, who, in their opinion, for meritorious conduct is worthy and deserving thereof, and whom they believe permanently reformed," the Trustees have granted honorable discharges to 254 girls

and 623 boys up to November 30, 1925. This includes 45 girls and 96 boys who were honorably discharged during the year ending November 30, 1925.

VISITS OF TRUSTEES TO THE SCHOOLS.

There have been 114 separate visits made to the three schools by members of the Board of Trustees during the past year. In addition to these visits by the Trustees, the Executive Secretary of the Board has visited the schools 48 times during the year.

COMMITMENTS.

TABLE 1.—*Commitments to the three schools each year for the three years ending November 30, 1925.*

	1923	1924	1925
Lyman School for Boys	295	289	356
Industrial School for Boys	227	320	364
Industrial School for Girls	116	151	147

This table shows an increase of 23 per cent in the number of commitments to the Lyman School for Boys and 13¾ per cent increase in the number of commitments to the Industrial School for Boys.

TABLE 2.—*Daily average number of inmates in each school for the three years ending November 30, 1925, the normal capacity of each school, and the number of inmates in the school on November 30, 1925.*

	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES			Normal Capacity	Number in School Nov. 30, 1925
	1923	1924	1925		
Lyman School for Boys	408	463	447	450	495
Industrial School for Boys	211	253	279	284	318
Industrial School for Girls	263	273	285	268	290

TABLE 3.—*Commitments to the three schools each year for the ten years ending November 30, 1925.*

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30	Lyman School for Boys	Industrial School for Boys	Industrial School for Girls	Total
1916	257	221	134	612
1917	384	258	155	797
1918	419	289	169	877
1919	332	374	180	886
1920	347	285	118	750
1921	341	352	133	826
1922	277	273	121	671
1923	295	227	116	638
1924	289	320	151	760
1925	356	364	147	867
Totals	3,297	2,963	1,424	7,684

TOTAL NUMBER IN CARE OF BOARD.

On November 30, 1925, the total number of children who were wards of the Trustees was 4,042, distributed as follows:

TABLE 4.—*Number of children in care of Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools November 30, 1925.*

	In the Schools	On Parole	Total
Lyman School for Boys	495	1,729	2,224
Industrial School for Boys	318	799	1,117
Industrial School for Girls	290	411	701
Total	1,103	2,939	4,042

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTBOROUGH

CHARLES A. KEELER, *Superintendent.*

The statistics herewith submitted in the subjoined tables show that the average number of boys has been 447.29, varying between 416 and 526. The number of new commitments during the year has been 352 and the

number returned from places for all causes 357, or 40 less than the previous year.

The average length of time the boys remain in the school has increased slightly from 12.23 to 12.36 months. The shortest stay was 3 months. The number paroled to parents was 379 and to foster homes 238.

There has been no special change in the management or work of the various departments except at the central kitchen, where two men—a chef and baker—are now in charge.

There have been several changes in the personnel, three of the teachers leaving to take up more remunerative work in public schools.

John E. Woodward, for thirteen years head master of Willow Park Cottage, died suddenly from pneumonia, after a sickness of three days. His life was filled with kind deeds, for he loved the boys with whom he worked. His passing was a distinct loss to the school.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Very gratifying work has been accomplished during the past year throughout the grades, as was attested by the exhibit of work which was held May 27th. The drawing done by the various grades was especially well executed. The citizenship class is more satisfactory than the high school class.

The music recital has become a particular feature of our year's work. This recital shows excellent work done in this subject. The various athletic teams, representing the institution, have had a successful season.

The class for mentally backward or deficient children is continued. Pupils who would otherwise become a retarding element in the grades are here grouped under more favorable conditions for their own advancement.

The manual training classes have been as attractive as ever to the boys, and no single force in the school seems so stimulating to dull and deficient boys.

The various holidays of the year and weeks devoted to special features have been duly observed.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BOYS.

The health of the boys during the past year has been unusually good and the institution has been free from contagious diseases. This is due largely to an active outdoor life and the watchful care of the physician in charge. Dr. William E. Dolan, an Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, has been added to our staff. He comes twice a month and operates for adenoids and tonsils.

PRINTING.

There is no department in the school that imparts more knowledge of a general nature or gives better technical teaching of a trade than does the print shop. Here the boys are learning to be all-round printers. A boy working in our shop has a better chance to learn the trade than a boy working for wages in an outside shop, as he is required to set type, read his proof, make up, and get ready for printing and do the press work, while in a town shop he would be kept at typesetting or press feeding indefinitely. There is always a demand for printers and a boy who learns the trade thoroughly may find employment at good wages when ready for parole. Twenty-three boys have done commendable work in this department. Besides printing all blanks, letterheads, envelopes, etc., needed at the institution, we have also done a large amount of printing for the various groups under the Department of Public Welfare.

BAND.

The band, under its present leader, has had another successful year. They gave many concerts at the school and took part in the boys' parade on Loyalty Day in Worcester, receiving enthusiastic praise. Thirty-five boys have received daily instruction. The uncertainty of length of a boy's stay in the school makes it exceedingly difficult to constantly keep a band in training to play well. We hope, however, to perfect a plan for a Junior

and a Senior Class. Many boys who become interested in their band work express a desire to remain in the school until they have finished the course in music.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

A group of 36 boys have received training in the Shoe Department. Boys who come from shoe towns are given an opportunity to learn this trade.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The physical condition of the school is good. A number of material improvements which will add to the efficiency of the institution have been made during the year. Of these a rest room for teachers, sanitary changes in the school building, the addition of a head house and wing to the piggery, and an enclosed fertilizer pit at the cow barn, have been the most notable.

About 600 feet of cement sidewalk have been put down in front of Lyman, Chauncy and Hillside Cottages, the boys doing practically all the work under supervision. Much grading, transplanting of trees and shrubbery and resurfacing of roads has been done.

The clothing room in the basement of the Administration Building was entirely remodeled. Old steam and sewer pipes were eliminated, and a new ceiling, cement floor, shelving and new windows were installed.

More than the usual number of minor repairs to the buildings have been made by the trade classes. Much painting was done, including the interior of Oak, Wayside and Riverview Cottages, the exterior of all buildings at Riverview, and the woodwork of the various brick buildings. Two hundred feet of new fire hose was purchased and 36 additional fire extinguishers were placed in the various buildings.

All fire apparatus is inspected regularly by the engineer and fire drill is given to the boys in the school building.

FARM.

The season of 1925 was very productive, an abundant supply of all kinds of vegetables and small fruits being produced. The apple crop was not as large as usual, although a good supply was harvested. The milk production was increased over that of last year. The hay crop was unusually light and a number of acres of standing was purchased and harvested. The swine and poultry have been a source of profit.

The loyalty and devotion of the teachers and officers to the work are praiseworthy and are vital forces in the success of the year's work.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

T. H. AYER, M. D.

The following report of the physician at the Lyman School for Boys for the year 1925 is respectfully submitted:

We are able to make a favorable report upon the general health of the boys in the school. The number of out-patients, however, has been unusually large. There have been two deaths during the year—both due to heart disease—one at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and one at the school, about a week after his return from the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston, where he had been under treatment for several months. A third boy was seriously sick with heart disease and was treated for some time at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

We had but one case of appendicitis requiring operation and only one case of mastoid disease. Last December there were two cases of chicken-pox. Since that time there has not been a case of contagious disease—the first time in many years when we have been entirely free from measles, diphtheria, and scarlet fever for twelve consecutive months.

Cultures from the throats of all the new boys are still being taken and

toxin antitoxin given to all those found susceptible to diphtheria. There have been many septic infections during the past year, and some fractures.

In April, Dr. W. E. Dolan of Worcester began coming to the school to operate on boys with diseased tonsils and adenoids. Thus far, forty-four boys have been operated on by him.

The following is a partial summary of the year's work:

Number of visits by physician, 344.
Number of cases treated at hospital, out-patients, 20,357.
Number of cases admitted to hospital, 446.
Number of different patients treated, out-patients, 2,679.
Number of different patients treated, ward patients, 446.
Average number of patients in hospital daily, 8.
Average number of out-patients in hospital daily, 56.
Largest number treated in one day, out-patients, 111.
Largest number treated in one day, ward patients, 23.
Smallest number treated in one day, out-patients, 16.
Smallest number treated in one day, ward patients, 0.
Number of new inmates examined by physician, 356.
Number of inmates leaving examined by physician, 647.
Number of inmates returned examined by physician, 357.
Number of inmates released or transferred to other hospitals or institutions:—
Massachusetts General Hospital, 38.
Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, 13.
State Infirmary at Tewksbury, 2.
Monson State Hospital, 2.

Special cases, requiring operation:

Tonsils and adenoids, 46.
Appendicitis, 2.
Deep abscesses, 3.
Middle ear abscesses, 4.
Throat abscesses, 1.
Tumor of scalp, 1.

Cases requiring treatment for fracture:

Elbow, 1.
Leg, 6.
Clavicle, 1.
Ulna, 2.
Wrist, 1.
Ankle, 3.
Collar bone, 2.
Hand, 1.
Arm, 2.
Shoulder, 1.
Cleft palate, 1.

Report of Dental Work, performed by Dr. Harold B. Cushing.

Number of silver fillings, 471.
Number of copper cement fillings, 722.
Number of amalgam fillings, 72.
Number of treatments, 304.
Number of extractions, 638.
Prophylaxis, 599.

STATISTICS CONCERNING BOYS.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TABLE 5.—*Number received at and leaving Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Boys in Lyman School November 30, 1924		445
Received:—Committed	352	
Recommitted	4	
Returned from places	357	
Runaways captured	129	
Returned from hospitals	23	
Returned from leave of absence	17	
Returned from court	1	
	—	888
Whole number in the school during the twelve months		*1,333

* This represents 778 individuals.

Released:—Paroled to parents and relatives	379	
Paroled to others than relatives	121	
Boarded out	117	
Runaways	143	
Released to hospitals	28	
Deceased	1	
Transferred to Industrial School for Boys	18	
Granted leave of absence	17	
Taken to State Infirmary at Tewksbury	6	
Transferred to Massachusetts Reformatory	4	
Released to court	2	
Transferred to Monson State Hospital	1	
Committed to Department for Defective Delinquents at Bridgewater	1	838
Remaining in the Lyman School November 30, 1925.		495

TABLE 6.—*Commitments to Lyman School for Boys from the several counties during year ending November 30, 1925, and previously.*

COUNTIES	Year ending Nov. 30, 1925	Previously	Totals
Barnstable	—	116	116
Berkshire	14	426	440
Bristol	24	1,363	1,387
Dukes	—	24	24
Essex	41	1,974	2,015
Franklin	3	115	118
Hampden	37	1,010	1,047
Hampshire	6	196	202
Middlesex	64	2,903	2,967
Nantucket	2	25	27
Norfolk	10	733	743
Plymouth	12	358	370
Suffolk	89	3,004	3,093
Worcester	54	1,464	1,518
Totals	356	13,711	14,067

TABLE 7.—*Nativity of Parents of Boys committed to Lyman School for Boys during past ten years.*

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Fathers born in United States	23	30	27	18	17	23	16	24	19	20
Mothers born in United States	20	26	48	33	32	26	22	15	25	18
Fathers foreign born	19	29	41	27	28	29	19	17	23	22
Mothers foreign born	26	42	24	24	17	26	17	17	19	20
Both parents born in United States ..	32	53	49	37	40	44	38	44	26	58
Both parents foreign born	104	183	242	196	190	178	171	165	173	216
Nativity of both parents unknown ..	50	37	33	27	51	44	18	38	30	31
Nativity of one parent unknown	38	48	52	47	40	42	29	29	34	24
Per cent of foreign parentage	40	48	58	59	55	52	62	56	59	61
Per cent of American parentage	12	14	12	11	11	13	14	14	9	13
Per cent of unknown parentage	19	10	8	8	15	13	6	13	10	1

TABLE 8.—*Nativity of boys committed to the Lyman School for Boys during past ten years.*

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Born in United States	249	333	363	292	317	311	244	284	264	325
Foreign born	7	49	53	36	27	24	31	11	22	28
Unknown nativity	1	3	3	4	3	6	2	—	3	3

TABLE 9.—*Ages of boys when committed to the Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925, and previously.*

AGE (Years)	Committed during year ending Nov. 30, 1925	Committed from 1885 to 1924	Committed Previous to 1885	Totals
Six	—	—	5	5
Seven	4	5	25	34
Eight	6	45	115	166
Nine	9	158	231	398
Ten	16	381	440	837
Eleven	32	704	615	1,351
Twelve	60	1,286	748	2,094
Thirteen	75	2,081	897	3,053
Fourteen	133	2,992	778	3,903
Fifteen	20	243	913	1,176
Sixteen	1	25	523	549
Seventeen	—	4	179	183
Eighteen and over	—	3	17	20
Unknown	—	12	32	44
	356	7,939	5,518	13,813

TABLE 10.—*Domestic condition of boys committed to Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Had parents, 246.
 Had no parents, 11.
 Had father only, 38.
 Had mother only, 49.
 Had stepfather, 20.
 Had stepmother, 18.
 Had intemperate father, 311.
 Had intemperate mother, 0.
 Had both parents intemperate, 11.
 Had parents separated, 11.
 Had attended church, 354.
 Had never attended church, 2.
 Had not attended school within one year, 4.
 Had not attended school within two years, 2.
 Had been arrested before, 283.
 Had been inmates of other institutions, 33.
 Had used tobacco, 232.
 Were employed in a mill or otherwise when arrested, 32.
 Were attending school, 196.
 Were idle, 109.
 Parents owning residence, 113.
 Members of family had been arrested, 133.

TABLE 11.—*Length of stay in Lyman School for Boys of all boys paroled for first time during the year ending November 30, 1925.*

Boys	Length of Stay		Boys	Length of Stay	
	Years	Months		Years	Months
3	—	3	9	1	4
6	—	4	15	1	5
8	—	5	6	1	6
5	—	6	4	1	7
21	—	7	5	1	8
18	—	8	2	1	9
27	—	9	3	1	10
31	—	10	2	1	11
28	—	11	2	2	—
25	1	—	2	2	2
25	1	1	1	2	6
19	1	2	1	2	8
15	1	3			

Total number paroled for first time during year, 283; average length of stay in the school, 12.36 months

TABLE 12.—*Offences for which boys were committed to Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Breaking and entering, 123.
 Delinquent child, 10.
 Larceny, 141.
 Stubbornness, 43.
 Running away, 8.
 Unlawful appropriation of autos, 17.
 Placing obstruction on railroad, 1.
 Breaking glass, 2.
 Assault and battery, 3.
 Receiving stolen property, 1.
 Killing a child, 1.
 Mutilation of gravestones, 1.
 Assault, 3.
 Indecent exposure, 1.
 Wilfully defacing a building, 1.
 Total, 356.

TABLE 13.—*Comparative table, showing average number of inmates, new commitments and releases for past ten years, Lyman School for Boys.*

YEAR	Average number of Inmates	New Commitments	Paroled	Released Otherwise than by Paroling
1915-16	448.50	257	497	183
1916-17	467.68	384	574	264
1917-18	500.07	419	715	247
1918-19	463.79	332	866	303
1919-20	438.79	347	627	179
1920-21	467.35	341	752	276
1921-22	442.34	277	761	225
1922-23	407.91	295	602	220
1923-24	463.26	289	601	197
1924-25	447.24	356	617	221
Average for ten years	454.69	330	662	232

TABLE 14.—*Some comparative statistics, Lyman School for Boys.*A. *Average age of boys released on parole for past ten years.*

	Years		Years
1916	15.61	1921	14.04
1917	14.33	1922	14.18
1918	14.06	1923	13.95
1919	13.82	1924	14.10
1920	13.98	1925	13.78

B. *Average time spent in the institution for past ten years.*

	Months		Months
1916	15.47	1921	11.11
1917	14.43	1922	11.53
1918	12.14	1923	11.59
1919	10.75	1924	12.18
1920	11.74	1925	12.36

C. *Average age at commitment for past ten years.*

	Years		Years
1916	13.02	1921	13.20
1917	12.98	1922	13.04
1918	12.91	1923	12.97
1919	13.04	1924	13.09
1920	13.19	1925	13.19

D. *Number of boys returned to school for any cause for past ten years.*

1916	386	1921	458
1917	279	1922	443
1918	361	1923	398
1919	461	1924	351
1920	333	1925	357

E. *Weekly per capita cost of the institution for past ten years.*

YEAR	Gross	Net	YEAR	Gross	Net
1916	\$5.44	\$5.42	1921	\$9.56	\$9.55
1917	5.90	5.89	1922	9.61	9.60
1918	7.00	6.98	1923	11.26	11.21
1919	8.00	8.06	1924	8.94	8.89
1920	9.85	9.83	1925	9.20	9.18

TABLE 15.—*Literacy of boys admitted to Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

In 1st grade, 6.	In 8th grade, 50.
In 2d grade, 10.	In 9th grade, 2.
In 3d grade, 13.	In high school, 13.
In 4th grade, 51.	Special class, 9.
In 5th grade, 53.	Continuation school, 2.
In 6th grade, 70.	
In 7th grade, 77.	Total, 356.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The following report of the finances of this institution is submitted for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1925:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Receipts

PERSONAL SERVICES:—		
Reimbursement from Board of Retirement	\$21.72	
SALES	169.30	
MISCELLANEOUS:—		
Interest on bank balances	137.77	
TOTAL INCOME		\$328.79

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS:—		
Advance	\$12,000.00	
Current year refunds	207.85	
Approved schedules of 1925	115,973.18	
Lyman Trust Fund Income		\$128,181.03
Total		469.39
		\$128,979.21

Payments

TO TREASURY OF COMMONWEALTH:—		
Institution Income	\$328.79	
Refunds account maintenance	207.85	
		\$536.64
MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS:—		
Approved schedules of 1925	115,973.18	
Return of Advance	12,000.00	
		128,509.82
Lyman Trust Fund Income		469.39
Total		\$128,979.21

MAINTENANCE

Balance from previous year brought forward	\$8,764.93
Appropriation, current year	223,600.00
	\$232,364.93
Expenses (as analyzed below)	228,250.49
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth	\$4,114.44

Analysis of Expenses

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$100,537.99
FOOD	32,137.84
MEDICAL AND GENERAL CARE	8,659.20
FARM	17,047.70
HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER	26,815.27
GARAGE, STABLE AND GROUNDS	1,432.65
TRAVEL, TRANSPORTATION AND OFFICE EXPENSES	3,596.31
RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION	2,474.21
CLOTHING AND MATERIALS	13,122.43
FURNISHINGS AND HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	8,776.78
REPAIRS, ORDINARY	8,884.00
REPAIRS AND RENEWALS	4,766.11
Total expenses for maintenance	\$228,250.49

During the year the average number of inmates has been 477.24.
 Total cost for maintenance, \$228,250.49.
 Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$9.1975.
 Receipts from sales, \$169.30.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.0068.
 All other institution receipts, \$159.49.
 Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.0064.
 Net weekly per capita, 9.1843.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

November 30, 1925.

REAL ESTATE

Land

21 acres, 39 rods grounds (about buildings)	\$8,833.74
135 acres, 18 rods mowing	16,642.46
81 acres, 37 rods tillage	9,643.56
23 acres, 106 rods orchard	2,242.62
32 acres, 133 rods woodland	984.93
124 acres, 48 rods pasture	3,107.50
14 acres, 140 rods waste and miscellaneous	549.36
	\$42,004.17

Buildings.

Willow Park Cottage	\$5,000.00	
Maple Cottage	3,700.00	
Elms Cottage	22,000.00	
Chauncy and Lyman cottages	38,000.00	
Gables Cottage	9,000.00	
Hillside Cottage	15,000.00	
Worcester and Wachusett cottages	47,000.00	
Oak Cottage	16,000.00	
Bowlder Cottage	17,000.00	
Wayside Cottage	5,900.00	
Davitt Cottage	5,500.00	
Administration building	11,100.00	
The Inn	1,000.00	
Trades building	13,000.00	
School building	43,400.00	
Power station	44,043.00	
Greenhouse	2,000.00	
Scale building	500.00	
Hospital	13,000.00	
Central kitchen and storehouse	78,000.00	
Piggery	4,000.00	
Cow barn	14,500.00	
Bull and ox pen	1,500.00	
Creamery building	1,436.00	
Henhouses	1,200.00	
Horse barn and fire station	7,980.00	
Superintendent's house	3,500.00	
Superintendent's barn	600.00	
Superintendent's summer house	50.00	
Ice house	1,550.00	
Subways	7,765.00	
Heating system	4,054.00	
Hot-water system	11,249.00	
Sewerage system	10,650.00	
Equipment for heat, light and power	25,402.00	
Water system	3,900.00	
Laundry equipment	6,575.00	
Railroad siding	456.00	
Underground cable, wire, fixtures, etc.	6,100.00	
		\$502,610.00
Berlin (house)	\$4,400.00	
Berlin barn and sheds	1,500.00	
Riverview	4,000.00	
		9,900.00
Total real estate		\$512,510.00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Personal property		\$178,963.35
Total valuation of property		\$691,473.35

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Number in the Institution.

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	445	—	445
Number received during the year	888	—	888
Number passing out of the institution during the year	838	—	838
Number at the end of the fiscal year	495	—	495
Daily average (i. e., number of inmates actually present) during the year	447.24	—	447.24
Average number of officers and employees during the year	63.27	43.91	107.18

Number in Care of Parole Branch.

Number on visiting list of Parole Branch November 30, 1924	1,794
Released on parole during year 1925	617
Total	2,411
Became of age, died, honorably discharged, etc.	682
Number on visiting list November 30, 1925	1,729
Net loss	65

Expenditures for the Institution.

CURRENT EXPENSES:—	
1. Salaries and wages	\$100,537.99
2. Subsistence	32,137.84
3. Clothing	13,122.43
4. Ordinary repairs	8,884.00
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses	73,568.23
Total for institution	\$228,250.49

Expenditures for Parole Branch.¹

Salaries	\$32,950.50
Office and other expenses	19,326.87
Boarded boys under fourteen	16,150.35
Instruction in public schools of boys boarded out	3,738.25
Total	\$72,165.97

Notes on current expenses:—

1. Salaries and wages should include salaries of trustees and directors, if any.
2. Clothing includes shoes and also materials for clothing and shoes if they are manufactured in the institution.
3. Ordinary repairs include all of those which simply maintain the buildings in condition, without adding to them. Any repairs which are of the nature of additions should be classed with permanent improvements.
4. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses include everything not otherwise provided for, *e. g.*, furniture, bedding, laundry supplies, medicines, engineer's supplies, postage, freight, etc.

Executive head of the institution: CHARLES A. KEELER.

Executive head of Parole Branch: JOHN J. SMITH

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SHIRLEYGEORGE P. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

Any attempt to make a hard and fast classification of delinquents is likely to be in error, inasmuch as no two individuals are ever exactly alike or have ever been through exactly the same experiences. However, although always merging one into the other, there are two fairly distinct types of offenders with which we must deal and that merit our immediate attention.

First, there are the offenders with a conscience—that is, those who feel, fairly deeply at least, the fact of their moral failure. Either because of the unusual force of temptation, or because of poorly organized moral character, they have not been able to bring to bear the inhibitory force of their whole selves and have fallen into anti-social conduct. With this class of offenders—the moral sentiments being fairly well established—the task of reformation is not overwhelmingly great. These lads are usually eager for help. Often their purposes may be strengthened and unified in so short a time as to amount almost to a classical case of so-called “conversion.”

The offenders of the second class lack a conscience—that is, they either have no fixed moral sense, or, as is more often and most deplorably the case, they have a very definitely developed anti-social code of morals. They have no sense of wrong-doing when they break the law; hence no shame in being detected, except that due to failure in their efforts. This class of delinquent already constitutes a large part of our commitments, and is rapidly on the increase. They are entirely satisfied with their line of conduct, and blame only hard luck or lack of brains for their apprehension. It is all right to lie if it will get one out of trouble, and all right to steal if you don't get caught; in fact, one were a fool not to steal if he has a really good chance—is their code. Moreover, their intense loyalty to the law breaker is most alarming, for it indicates a deeply fixed moral attitude which is a dangerous menace to the community.

The above leads to two serious considerations. First, the disposition of the case when before the court must depend not so much on what a boy has done as on what his moral attitudes are. When a lad, put on probation, walks out of the court house and says to his friends, “Aw, I got away with it,” a mistake would seem to have been made in his case. Second, the reformation of this type of offender is a difficult, if not almost impossible task. His whole body of sentiments must be rebuilt. Nothing can be hoped for in any brief period. Restraint may be essential to begin with, but only contact with new and right ideals will prevail in the end. It is almost self-evident that we get our ideals and moral sentiments from those we admire and respect. To remake the delinquent boy requires the strong-

¹ The Parole Branch handles the parole work of two institutions—the Lyman School for Boys and the Industrial School for Boys. It has not been possible to separate the expenses for the two divisions of the work; the above figures are, therefore, those for the Parole Branch of both institutions, except that “boarded boys under fourteen” and “instruction in public schools of boys boarded out” apply only to the Lyman School.

est and finest type of personalities available and no expense should be deemed too great to secure this sort of men and women for our work.

During the past year a good start was made toward a careful and complete study of each boy committed. The plan of having the psychological and psychiatric work done under the general supervision of the Department of Mental Diseases and by members of its staff seems a good one, providing the department can supply the necessary service. Thus far, the department has found this impossible through lack of the required staff.

As usual, the school has been kept very busy furthering the plans originally made for the development of the institution. An addition to the stock barn and a new hay storage barn have been built by the classes in carpentry and masonry. With the completion of the necessary grading and road building, we now have an adequate, compact, and excellent-appearing farm unit at the north end of the school.

In the development of the plan which will give us seventy-five acres additional tillage, there has been cleared and plowed about ten acres and fifteen hundred feet of land tile laid. A very large fill on the north side of the main quadrangle is finished and 335 square yards of sidewalk and 1,000 feet of roadway built.

The intercommunicating telephone system has been rebuilt and is now in fine working order. The water, lighting and telephone systems are now extended to include two outlying cottages occupied by staff members. In addition to the above, the various trade classes have been active doing the repair and development work called for under such heads as plumbing, painting, machine work, blacksmithing, etc.

In such items as lumber, firewood, ice-cutting, sand and gravel prepared, the general work of the boys has produced the value of about \$16,000.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS. THOMAS E. LILLY, M. D.

The report of the physician at the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley for the year 1925 is hereby respectfully submitted.

During the past year, the institution has been particularly free from contagious diseases, not a single case of a communicable nature occurring within the past twelve months. The toxin-antitoxin method of immunization for diphtheria, which has been used at this institution for the past ten years, is still a routine measure for all new commitments, the freedom of the School from this disease going far to show the efficacy of this means of prophylaxis.

There have been no accidents of a serious nature for the past year. Although most of the injuries incurred at the School are minor ones, there is a great need of an X-ray apparatus as, without this equipment, it is difficult to accurately diagnose bone lesions; and permanent deformity, which might be avoided if such apparatus were available, may result even from apparently simple lesions.

The examination of boys on leaving the school is very gratifying, because almost invariably they show a good gain in weight, height, and general physical development.

The following is a summary of the medical and dental work performed during the year:—

- Number of visits by physician, 364.
- Number of cases treated at hospital, out-patients, 7,678.
- Number of cases admitted to hospital, 391.
- Total number of different patients treated, out-patients, 2,012.
- Total number of patients admitted to hospital, 391.
- Total number of different patients admitted to hospital, 368.
- Largest number treated in one day, out-patients, 45.
- Smallest number treated in one day, out-patients, 1.
- Largest number treated in one day, ward patients, 17.

Average number of patients in hospital daily, 6.
 Number of new inmates examined by physician, 364.
 Number of inmates examined by physician on leaving school, 355.
 Number of inmates examined by physician on return to school, 105.
 Number released or transferred to other hospitals or institutions:

Massachusetts General Hospital, 9.
 State Infirmary at Tewksbury, 1.
 State Farm at Bridgewater, 4.
 Worcester State Hospital, 4.
 Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1.
 North Reading State Sanatorium, 1.

Operations performed:

Incisions for septic condition, 8.
 Etherization, 13.
 Suturing of incised wounds, 28.
 Glasses prescribed, 14.
 Dislocation of wrist, 1.
 Amputation of finger, 1.
 Sprained ankle, 2.
 Dislocated finger, 1.
 Dislocated clavicle, 1.
 Circumcision, 1.

Special cases treated:

Tonsillitis, 103.
 Laryngitis, 4.
 Septic infections, 25.
 Arthritis, 5.
 Wasserman test, 1.
 Syphilis, 1.

Report of Dental Work, performed by Dr. I. W. Smith.

Number of amalgam fillings, 92.
 Number of cement fillings, 113.
 Number of cleanings, 407.
 Number of treatments, 580.
 Number of extractions, 495.

STATISTICS CONCERNING BOYS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TABLE 16.—*Number Received at and Leaving Industrial School for Boys for year ending November 30, 1925.*

Boys in school November 30, 1924	262	
Committed during the year	346	
Received from Lyman School for Boys by transfer	18	
Returned from parole	105	
Returned from leave of absence	4	
Returned from Massachusetts General Hospital	8	
Returned from Worcester State Hospital	2	
Returned from State Infirmary at Tewksbury	2	
Returned from Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	1	
	<hr/>	748
Paroled	264	
Returned cases re-paroled	89	
Granted leave of absence	5	
Transferred to Lyman School for Boys	1	
Granted leave of absence and later paroled	1	
Transferred to Massachusetts Reformatory	15	
Committed to State Farm at Bridgewater	4	
Discharged	1	
Taken to Massachusetts General Hospital	9	
Taken to Worcester State Hospital	4	
Taken to State Infirmary at Tewksbury	1	
Taken to Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	1	
Taken to court on habeas and sentenced	3	
Returned to court, over age	1	
Absent without leave	31	
	<hr/>	430
Remaining in Industrial School for Boys November 30, 1925		318

TABLE 17.—*Nativity of Parents of Boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during the year ending November 30, 1925.*

Both parents born in the United States, 59.
 Both parents foreign born, 182.
 Father foreign born and mother native, 15.
 Father native born and mother foreign, 27.
 Mother foreign born and father unknown, 7.
 Father foreign born and mother unknown, 10.
 Father native born and mother unknown, 18.
 Mother native born and father unknown, 13.
 Nativity of parents unknown, 33.
 Total, 364.

TABLE 18.—*Nativity of Boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Born in the United States, 327.	Azores, 1.
Birthplace not known, 2	Lithuania, 3.
Born in foreign countries, 35.	Portugal, 2.
Canada and provinces, 8.	Syria, 2.
Italy, 2.	Greece, 3.
Russia, 7.	England, 3.
Poland, 2	Smyrna, 1.
Ireland, 1.	Total, 364.

TABLE 19.—*Causes of Commitment of Boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Larceny, 117.
 Breaking, entering and larceny, 46.
 Breaking and entering, 35.
 Stubbornness, disobedient and delinquent, 53.
 Unlawful appropriation of auto, 11.
 Using auto without authority, 31.
 Violating auto laws, 5.
 Attempt to break and enter, 2.
 Attempted larceny, 2.
 Forgery, 2.
 Assault and robbery, 3.
 Arson, 1.
 Runaways, 3.
 Malicious mischief, 1.
 Vagrancy, 2.
 Robbery, 2.
 Assault and battery, 2.
 Drunkenness, 4.
 Idle and disorderly, 1.
 Carrying concealed weapons, 1.
 Setting fires, 1.
 Tampering with fire alarm box, 2.
 Burning building, 1.
 Assault with dangerous weapon, 1.
 Violation liquor law, 1.
 Obstructing an engine, 1.
 Violation of rules of training school, 1.
 Trespassing on railroad, 1.
 Injury to property, 1.
 Indecent exposure, 1.
 Lewdness, 2.
 Indecent assault, 2.
 Rape, 3.
 Assault to rape, 1.

Assault to kill, 2.
 Committing unnatural act, 1.
 Violation of parole (transfers), 18.
 Total, 364.

TABLE 20.—*Domestic Condition and Habits at Time of Commitment of Boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Had parents living, own or step-parents, 228.
 Had father only, 53.
 Had mother only, 65.
 Had foster mother, 2.
 Parents unknown, 3.
 Both parents dead, 15.
 Had step-father, 14.
 Had step-mother, 21.
 Had intemperate father, i. e., father who drank liquor, 91.
 Parents separated, 51.
 Had members of family who had been arrested or imprisoned, 86.
 Had parents owning residence, 122.
 Had not attended school within one year, 147.
 Had not attended school within two years, 87.
 Had not attended school within three years, 47.
 Had not attended school within four years, 9.
 Had not attended school within five years, 2.
 Were attending school, 72.
 Had been in court before, 283.
 Had drunk intoxicating liquor, 41.
 Had used tobacco, 256.
 Had been inmates of another institution, 75.

TABLE 21.—*Ages of Boys when admitted to Industrial School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

14-15	3 (Transfers from Lyman School.)
15-16	135
16-17	149
17-18	76
Over 18	1 (Returned to court.)

TABLE 22.—*Literacy of Boys admitted to Industrial School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Ungraded class	2
In 3rd grade, or below	4
In 4th grade	11
In 5th grade	30
In 6th grade	84
In 7th grade	110
In 8th grade	50
In High School	73
Total	364

TABLE 23.—*Length of Stay in Industrial School for Boys of all boys paroled for the first time during year ending November 30, 1925.*

BOYS PAROLED	LENGTH OF STAY
2	3 months
1	4 "
3	6 "
10	7 "
13	8 "
38	9 "
62	10 "
50	11 "
36	1 year

BOYS PAROLED

	LENGTH OF STAY
24	1 year, 1 month
9	1 " 2 "
6	1 " 3 "
6	1 " 4 "
2	1 " 5 "
2	1 " 7 "

Total number of boys paroled for the first time during the year, 264; average length of stay in the school, 11 months.

REPORT OF TREASURER

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The following report of the finances of this institution is respectfully submitted for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1925:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

<i>Income.</i>	<i>Receipts.</i>
Personal services:	
Reimbursement from Board of Retirement	\$27.94
Sales	993.89
Miscellaneous	69.92
Total income	\$1,091.75
Other receipts:	
Refunds of previous years	\$2.28
Unclaimed wages	16.44
Total other receipts	18.72
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>	
Appropriations:	
Advances	\$8,000.00
Maintenance payments (including Parole Board, etc.)	70,467.05
Special payments	841.37
Maintenance refunds	2.00
Total	\$80,420.89
<i>Payments.</i>	
To Treasury of Commonwealth:	
Deficit, December 1, 1924	\$70.00
Institution income	\$1,091.75
Refunds, account maintenance	2.00
Refunds, of previous years	2.28
Unclaimed wages	16.44
Maintenance appropriations	\$1,112.47
Special appropriations	70,397.05
Return of advance	841.37
Total	\$8,000.00
Total	\$80,420.89
<i>MAINTENANCE.</i>	
Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$5,428.67
Appropriations, current year	150,550.00
Total	\$155,978.67
Expenses (as analyzed below)	152,742.70
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth	\$3,235.97
<i>Analysis of Expenses.</i>	
Personal services	\$65,666.11
Food	20,544.07
Medical and general care	3,517.48
Farm	15,496.59
Heat, light and power	16,511.37
Garage, stable and grounds	2,427.13
Travel, transportation and office expenses	2,299.64
Religious instruction	1,800.00
Clothing and materials	8,573.42
Furnishings and household supplies	6,332.51
Repairs, ordinary	5,816.09
Repairs and renewals	3,758.29
Total expenses for maintenance	\$152,742.70
<i>SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.</i>	
Appropriations for current year	\$9,990.00
Expended during the year (see statement below)	8,265.66
Balance November 30, 1925, carried to next year	\$1,724.34

OBJECT	Whole Amount	Expended during Fiscal Year	Total Expended to Date	Balance at End of Year
Stock barn	\$6,100.00	\$5,746.47	\$5,746.47	\$353.53
Hay barn	3,000.00	2,519.19	2,519.19	480.81
Fire protection	890.00	-	-	890.00
	<u>\$9,990.00</u>	<u>\$8,265.66</u>	<u>\$8,265.66</u>	<u>\$1,724.34</u>

During the year the average number of inmates has been 279.20.

Total cost for maintenance, \$152,742.70.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$10.52.

Receipt from sales, \$993.89.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$.0684.

All other institution receipts, \$100.14.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$.0068.

Net weekly per capita, \$10.4448.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

November 30, 1925.

REAL ESTATE.

<i>Land.</i>		
45 acres lawns and buildings at \$75	\$3,375.00	
72½ acres tillage, at \$30	2,175.00	
100 acres mowing, at \$54	5,400.00	
30 acres orchard and small fruits, at \$40	1,200.00	
337 acres pasture, at \$20	6,740.00	
175 acres woodland, at \$20	3,500.00	
134 acres wasteland, at \$10	1,340.00	
Sidewalks	4,615.00	
		<u>\$28,345.00</u>
<i>Buildings.</i>		
Cottage No. 1 (inmates)	\$12,000.00	
Cottage No. 2 (inmates)	6,000.00	
Cottage No. 3 (inmates)	5,000.00	
Cottage No. 4 (inmates)	20,200.00	
Cottage No. 5 (inmates)	13,700.00	
Cottage No. 6 (inmates)	6,500.00	
Cottage No. 7 (inmates)	15,274.00	
Cottage No. 8 (inmates)	18,200.00	
Cottage No. 9 (inmates)	33,000.00	
Old administration building	10,000.00	
Central building	97,700.00	
Infirmery (old)	1,500.00	
Infirmery and hospital building	42,000.00	
Old chapel building	2,000.00	
Kitchen and laundry building (old)	2,000.00	
Kitchen and laundry building (new)	62,000.00	
Industrial building	21,500.00	
Warehouse	18,000.00	
Old evaporation building	500.00	
Shaker cottage	4,000.00	
Old shop building and sheds	1,000.00	
Cow barn and shed	13,863.00	
New creamery	2,500.00	
Horse barn (new)	10,000.00	
Farmer's house (employees)	1,000.00	
House with brick basement (five tenement)	5,000.00	
Stone house	1,000.00	
Wagon house	1,500.00	
Workman's house, south meadow	1,200.00	
Piggery	1,200.00	
Dairy house	1,200.00	
Small tool house	100.00	
Corn house	100.00	
North wood shed	300.00	
North tool shed	700.00	
Three silos	2,000.00	
Two henhouses	800.00	
Brooder house	1,000.00	
Ice house	500.00	
Ice house and refrigerator	1,489.00	
Work shed	1,250.00	
Transformer house (heat, light and power)	200.00	
Water system (cost)	26,460.00	
Sewerage system (cost)	7,775.00	
Telephone system (cost)	3,785.00	
Electrical distributing system	3,000.00	
Hay barn	3,000.00	
		<u>\$482,996.00</u>
Total real estate		<u>\$511,341.00</u>

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Personal property	\$125,268.44
Total valuation of property	\$636,609.44

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Number in the Institution.

	Males	Females	Total
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	262	—	262
Number received during the year	486	—	486
Number passing out of institution during the year	430	—	430
Number at the end of the fiscal year	318	—	318
Daily average attendance (i. e., number inmates actually present) during year	279.20	—	279.20
Number of individuals actually represented	668	—	668
Average number of officers and employees during the year (monthly) ..	53.77	19.13	72.90

Number in Care of Parole Branch.

Number on visiting list of Parole Branch, November 30, 1924	814
Paroled during year 1925	353
Became of age, died, honorably discharged	1,167
Number on visiting list, November 30, 1925	799
Net loss	15

Expenditures for the Institution.

Current expenses:	
1. Salaries and wages	\$65,666.11
2. Clothing	8,573.42
3. Subsistence	20,546.07
4. Ordinary repairs	5,816.09
5. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses	52,422.10
Total for institution	\$153,023.79

Expenditures for Parole Branch.

These expenditures paid from appropriation for parole work, John J. Smith, Superintendent. (See page 24.)

Notes on current expenses:

1. Salaries and wages should include salaries of trustees or directors, if any.
2. Clothing includes shoes, and also materials for clothing and shoes if they are manufactured in the institution.
3. Ordinary repairs include all of those which simply maintain the building in condition, without adding to them. Any repairs which are of the nature of additions should be classed with permanent improvements.
4. Office, domestic and outdoor expenses include everything not otherwise provided for, *e. g.*, furniture, bedding, laundry supplies, medicines, engineer's supplies, postage, freight, farm expenses, etc.

Executive head of the institution (superintendent): GEORGE P. CAMPBELL.

Executive head of Parole Branch: JOHN J. SMITH.

BOYS PAROLE BRANCH

JOHN J. SMITH, *Superintendent.*

During the year there were on our visiting list 2,411 Lyman School boys and 1,167 on parole from the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley. In other words, more than 3,500 wards were in the care of the Boys Parole Branch during at least a part of the year. When it is considered that there are only thirteen visitors covering the entire State and transportation facilities inadequate, one can readily understand the many difficulties that arise in dealing with so many boys.

At the close of the year there were 1,729 boys on parole from the Lyman School for Boys. Of this number 1,306, or 75.53 per cent, were doing well, while of the 799 boys on parole from the Industrial School for Boys, 595, or 74.47 per cent, were doing well.

In considering results of parole work, statistics showing condition of boys who have become of age are very important. When a boy reaches his majority and thereby automatically passes out of the care of the department, he is re-classified for permanent record whether as a success or a failure.

Of the 222 boys on parole from the Lyman School for Boys who became

of age during the year, 61.26 per cent were doing well, 6.31 per cent fairly well, 6.31 per cent badly, and the whereabouts and conduct of 26.12 per cent were unknown. In the last group, it is safe to assume that there are some successes, as well as failures, although there is no definite information.

There were 177 boys on parole from the Industrial School for Boys who became of age, and of this number, 123, or 69.48 per cent, were doing well, 6.22 per cent doing fairly, 7.35 per cent doing badly, and the whereabouts and conduct of 16.95 per cent unknown.

The above figures do not include those boys who became of age and were granted honorable discharges during the year. Including the latter class would make the favorable percentages given above of those doing well greater to the extent of successes honorably discharged.

It is gratifying to note that 96 honorable discharges were awarded to those boys of suitable age who had acquitted themselves most creditably. It is also encouraging to find that so many of the wards of the department are really vitally interested in earning for themselves an honorable discharge.

A most serious problem continues to be that of the returned boy. Of the 357 boys returned to the Lyman School for Boys, 202 were returned from their own homes and 155 from foster homes. Sixty-five of the 104 boys returned to the Industrial School for Boys were returned from their own homes and 39 from foster homes.

Analysis of causes for return shows that nearly one-half of the boys returned from foster homes were for running away. Thirty boys were returned to the Lyman School for Boys for taking automobiles for joy rides, and 10 returned to the Industrial School for Boys for the same reason. Boys returned to the Lyman School for Boys for school troubles, such as truancy, misbehavior, and disobedience were in the small minority, records for the year showing a total of only 5.

During the year, the visitors made a total of 16,139 visits and investigated 1,418 homes of boys, in addition to 140 foster homes. As usual, more visits were made to the small Lyman boy than to others.

At the close of the year this department held for wards in its care \$38,148.91 representing a gain of \$1,023.14 for the year. There was turned over to boys who became of age, or in paying bills for necessities, the sum of \$15,578.94.

STATISTICS CONCERNING WORK OF THE BOYS PAROLE BRANCH.

1. LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TABLE 24.—*Changes in Number of Lyman School Boys on Parole during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Total number of Lyman School boys on parole at end of year 1924	1,794
Number of boys paroled during year ending November 30, 1925	617
Lyman School boys on visiting list during year 1925	2,411
Number of boys returned to school during year ending November 30, 1925	357
Became of age during year ending November 30, 1925	222
Boys committed to the Industrial School for Boys during the year	19
Boys committed to other institutions during the year	24
Boys who died during the year	7
Honorably discharged from custody during the year	49
Boys recommitted	4
	682
Number of Lyman School boys on parole November 30, 1925	1,729
Net loss	65

TABLE 25.—*Occupations of Lyman School Boys on Parole November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy, and Marines	125	7.23
Out of State	136	7.87
At board, attending school	72	4.17
Attending school, not boarded	282	16.31
Employed on farms	99	5.73
In mills (textile)	69	3.99
In other mills and factories	132	7.63
Idle	53	3.07

	Number	Per Cent
Classed as laborers	131	7.58
In machine shops	12	.69
In shoe shops	63	3.65
Clerks and in stores	62	3.60
In other institutions	34	1.96
Ill	17	.98
Occupations unknown	17	.98
Whereabouts and occupations unknown	137	7.92
In printing plants	7	.40
Recently released	32	1.85
Messengers and doing errands	43	2.48
In different occupations	147	8.50
Teamsters and truck drivers	59	3.41
	1,729	100.00

The records of the above 1,729 boys show that at the time of the last report 1,306, or 75.53 per cent, were doing well; 80, or 4.63 per cent, were doing fairly well; 53, or 3.07 per cent, were doing badly; out of State, 136, or 7.87 per cent; whereabouts and conduct of 137, or 7.92 per cent, were unknown; and occupations unknown, 17, or .98 per cent.

TABLE 26.—*Placings of Boys Paroled from Lyman School for Boys during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Number of boys paroled to their own homes or with relatives	379
Number of boys paroled to others	121
Number of boys paroled and boarded out	117
Total number paroled within the year and becoming subjects of visitation	617
Number of individuals at board November 30, 1925	72

TABLE 27.—*Number of Boys Returned to Lyman School for Boys from Parole during year ending November 30, 1925.*

For violation of parole	296
For relocation and other purposes	61
Total number returned	357

TABLE 28.—*Occupations of All Boys who have been in Lyman School for Boys Who Have Become of Age during year ending November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy, and Marines	29	13.06
On farms	6	2.70
In textile mills	23	10.36
In different occupations	38	17.12
Teamsters	21	9.46
Whereabouts unknown and out of State	62	27.93
Idle	6	2.70
In factories	15	6.75
Laborers	13	5.86
In institutions	7	3.16
Ill	2	.90
	222	100.00

TABLE 29.—*Conduct of all Boys who have been in Lyman School for Boys Who Have Become of Age during the year ending November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per Cent
Doing well	136	61.26
Doing fairly well	14	6.31
Doing badly	14	6.31
Whereabouts and conduct unknown	58	26.12
	222	100.00

During the year 22 boys who became of age in 1925 were granted honorable discharges by the Trustees. This number is not included in the above table.

TABLE 30.—*Status November 30, 1925, of All Boys Who Had Been Committed to Lyman School and Who Were Still in the Custody of Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools.*

In the United States Army, 64.
 In the United States Navy, 58.
 In the United States Marines, 3.

On parole to parents, or other relatives, 1,076.
 On parole to others, 171.
 On parole on own responsibility, 12.
 On parole at board, 72.
 On parole out of State, 136.
 Left home or place, whereabouts unknown, 137.
 Total outside the School, 1,729.

II. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TABLE 31.—*Changes in Number of Industrial School Boys on Parole during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Total number of Industrial School boys on parole at end of year 1924	814
Number of boys paroled during year ending November 30, 1925	353
Number of Industrial School boys on visiting list during year 1925	1,167
Number of boys returned to Industrial School during year ending November 30, 1925	104
Became of age during year	177
Committed to other institutions during year	31
Honorably discharged from custody during year	47
Died during year	3
Number of boys recommitted during year	6
	368
Number of boys on parole from Industrial School for Boys November 30, 1925	799
Net loss	15

TABLE 32.—*Occupations of Boys on Parole from Industrial School for Boys on November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per Cent
In United States Army, Navy and Marines	72	9.01
Machinists	14	1.75
Employed on farms	52	6.51
Doing odd jobs	17	2.13
In textile mills	47	5.87
In shoe shops	21	2.63
Classed as laborers	79	9.89
Clerks and working in stores	37	4.63
Other factories	102	12.77
Recently released	30	3.75
Teamsters	52	6.51
In different occupations	81	10.14
In institutions	11	1.38
Occupations unknown	11	1.38
Out of State	46	5.75
Idle	38	4.76
In school	4	.50
Whereabouts and occupations unknown	77	9.64
Printing	2	.25
Ill	6	.75
	799	100.00

The reports on the above-mentioned 799 boys show that at the time of the last report 595, or 74.47 per cent, were doing well; 61, or 7.64 per cent, were doing fairly well; 20, or 2.5 per cent, were doing badly; 46, or 5.75 per cent, were out of State; 77, or 9.64 per cent, were unknown.

TABLE 33.—*Occupations of Boys Who Had Been in Industrial School for Boys and Who Became of Age during year ending November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per Cent
Whereabouts unknown	22	12.43
In United States Army, Navy, and Marines	35	19.78
Teamsters	15	8.48
Employed on farms	3	1.69
Salesmen	2	1.13
In textile mills, other mills and factories	22	12.43
Classed as laborers	18	10.17
Machine shops	2	1.13
Out of State	16	9.04
Odd jobs	5	2.83
In other institutions	10	5.65
Idle	3	1.69
In different occupations	17	9.60
Ill	1	.56
Clerks	6	3.39
	177	100.00

TABLE 34.—*Conduct of All Boys Who Had Been in Industrial School for Boys and Who Became of Age during year ending November 30, 1925.*

	Number	Per cent
Doing well	123	69.48
Doing fairly well	11	6.22
Doing badly	13	7.35
Whereabouts and conduct unknown	30	16.95
	177	100.00

During the year 24 boys who became of age in 1925 were granted honorable discharges by the Trustees. This number is not included in the above table.

There were 88 boys returned to the Industrial School for Boys for violation of their parole during the year ending November 30, 1925, and 16 returned for hospital treatment and relocation.

III. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TABLE 35.—*Expenditures in connection with the Parole of Boys from the Lyman and Industrial School for Boys, year ending November 30, 1925.*

Salaries:		
Superintendent	\$2,700.83	
Visitors	25,779.67	
Clerks	4,470.00	
		\$32,950.50
Travel of visitors and boys:		
Travel of visitors	\$8,200.81	
Carriage hire for visitors, and use of visitors' own auto	3,326.21	
Telephone and telegraph	1,662.69	
Travel of boys	2,925.94	
Carriage hire for boys	822.38	
Return of runaways and sundries	103.00	
		17,041.03
Office expenses:		
Postage	\$612.91	
Printing	41.57	
Stationery	150.52	
Telephone and telegraph	330.96	
Rent	843.26	
Supplies and equipment	226.62	
		2,285.84
Boys boarded out:		
Board	\$11,539.79	
Clothing ¹	3,581.47	
Medical attendance (doctors, dentists, hospital care, and funerals)	1,029.09	
		16,150.35
Instruction in public schools of boys boarded out	\$3,738.25	
		3,738.25
Total expenditures in connection with the parole of boys from Lyman and Industrial School for Boys		\$72,165.97

¹ Receipts from sale of clothing to boys at wages amounted to \$1,437.49. This amount was returned to the State Treasurer.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CATHARINE M. CAMPBELL, *Superintendent.*

The work and policies of the Industrial School for Girls for the past year have been carried on along the lines of former years, as the problems of the delinquent girl, with but slight deviations, appear much the same from year to year.

Her anti-social tendencies—her failure to respect community laws, as well as God's laws—have caused her commitment to the school; hence it is the duty and responsibility of the school to render the girl such assistance and instruction as to bring about a proper readjustment to social conditions and to enable her to return to the community with a keener realization of community ideals and a clearer knowledge of good citizenship. Our endeavor, then, is first to secure her physical improvement, and then to bring about a moral and spiritual development. It is with these ends in view that the work of the school is planned.

The physical examinations of the girl at the hospital on her entrance to the school, and the care and improvement of her body in the receiving cot-

tage, and later in a training cottage, are characteristic of the attention given to each individual girl.

The talks given by the superintendent and assistant superintendent at the chapel assembly, together with the personal attention and assistance at all times of the matron and house mother, as well as close association with the teacher, emphasize the moral teaching, while the religious instruction given by the Protestant and Catholic clergymen and the Jewish rabbi affords spiritual help.

The regular hours for work and play and sleep, the wholesome, cleanly living conditions, the well-defined program of industrial and academic work that the school offers, together with the responsibility given to each child to have her part in the life of the school and in the accomplishment and success of its work—all serve as preparation and training for her later life in the community and the responsibility she must assume in the betterment of the community.

Because of weak mentality, not all children are able to receive, accept and assimilate this training, and to return such children to the community would be indeed disastrous. During the past year, one hundred thirty-one examinations have been made by the psychiatrists from the Worcester State Hospital, which have been of advantage in giving a better understanding of the children and their limitations. It is hoped that the examinations may be continued and that during the coming year every child in the school may be examined that her status may be known, and that those children in need of long and specialized training may receive the same in schools particularly fitted to care for them, with much less expense to the Commonwealth.

The work of the academic department plays a most important part in the life of the school. An active, busy day is planned for every girl at the school building. From nine o'clock in the morning until dinner time, and from half past two in the afternoon until five o'clock, the girl works and plays under conditions as normal as they can possibly be made. She attends academic school half of each day, and in the case of girls below the fifth grade, a longer period. Her academic work is made both enjoyable and worth while.

That she should be carefully graded is most important, if she is to work happily. Before entrance to the class room at the central school building, therefore, the girl has been carefully tested—not once, but at least twice. The first test is a general one given soon after commitment; a second, or even a third, is given after she has been in the receiving cottage long enough to begin to respond to the training there, both physical and mental.

The school work is graded and instruction is given through the first year of high school. This year, in addition to the first year high, or commercial class as it is called, courses in English, shorthand and elementary bookkeeping have been offered to a small group of more advanced pupils.

When not in the schoolroom, the girl spends her time in one or more of the handwork classes. Sewing, of course, is an important part of the course, and clothing for wear in the school and for parole use is made in the various classrooms. In the dressmaking classes, attractive materials are used, and some very creditable results have been obtained.

The manual arts room, or the workshop, as it is sometimes called, is the scene of varied occupations. Chairs are caned there and baskets of all descriptions woven. Rugs are braided and hooked. Worsted cross stitch interests some, and crocheting and knitting others. On special occasions, posters and program covers are designed and painted there. Many girls show an interest in the making of paper flowers and are clever in this line of work. Attractive crepe paper decorations for the school building and chapel have been made, and on one occasion flowers were made and sent to Boston for use of the Girl Scouts.

There is a domestic science room, where girls in groups of eight, with white caps and aprons, combine simple theoretical work with practical cooking.

A gymnasium, with a trained instructor in charge, is in constant use, and is an invaluable help.

Drawing has a place on the schedule of all grades. Pencil, crayon and water color are all used, and paper cutting is introduced in the lower grades.

Frequent assemblies are held in our school hall. The programs are usually based on the work done in the various schoolrooms and are conducted by the girls themselves. A reflectoscope furnishes an excellent means of illustrating the topics presented.

Music has always played an important part in our institution. Chorus singing is a part of the regular school work, and in addition there is a specially trained choir. Piano lessons are also given.

Holidays are always festive affairs and suitable programs are given on these days. Among the outstanding features of the school work are the religious pageants presented at Christmas and Easter, in addition to the beautiful pageant usually given towards the end of June.

On June 20th of this year, twenty-five girls received certificates of promotion from the upper grade class to the commercial class. A very lovely Grecian operetta, "The Golden Apple," by Maud O. Wallace, under the direction of the music department, made up a part of the program. An exhibition of academic and industrial work was held in connection with the graduation exercises.

The work of the whole school department is planned to meet the needs of the individual girl as far as possible—and to instill in each the desire for progress. Work is arranged on a sufficiently short time basis to make such progress an actual fact, experienced by all. Having acquired the confidence in themselves that such success invariably inspires, it is hoped that when they take their places again in the community, the habit and desire for a continuation of the same may persist, to the end that they may become worthy citizens.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The Legislature appropriated a sum of money this year for the purchase of additional land for farming, and two parcels of land adjacent to the school were purchased. One parcel was purchased from Foster J. Sawyer of Lancaster, Mass., and the other from Abraham and Elmira Sonia of Lancaster—a total of about 60 acres. One parcel is suitable for tillage; the other parcel is all bush land, five acres of which have been reclaimed and sowed to grass. Two hundred rods of fence have been built on the new lots. Fifteen hundred fence posts have been cut, as well as 150 cords of wood. A road is being constructed—passable but not completed—from the filter bed through to the Sonia lot.

A radio has been purchased and installed in the school building.

The work on the sewer beds has been completed.

New buildings have replaced the old ones, and cement walls and gradings have improved the condition at the springs.

One hundred tons of hay have been cut: 90 bushels of rye have been harvested, and 1,000 bushels of potatoes have been produced. A new tractor plough, a new tractor harrow, and an ensilage cutter have been purchased to replace worn-out machines.

Many minor improvements, such as the painting of various buildings, and the installation of bathrooms and shower baths in various cottages have been made.

Fire gongs have been installed on all floors in all the cottages.

Barns at the main school and at Bolton Annex have been equipped with lightning rods.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
EDWARD F. W. BARTOL, M.D.

The following report of the medical work at the Industrial School for Girls, for the year ending November 30, 1925, is respectfully submitted:—

Summary of Work Done.

Number of visits by physician, 425.
Number of cases treated at hospital, out-patients, 4,892.
Number of cases admitted to hospital, ward patients, 431.
Number of different cases admitted to hospital, 262.
Number of new commitments examined by physician, 145.
Number of returned girls examined by physician, 56.
Number of girls examined on leaving school, 91.
Number having blood taken for Wasserman reaction, 362.
Number of smears taken, 368.
Total number of treatments for specific diseases, 4,683.
Number of girls taken to other hospitals for operation, 9.
Number of girls taken to other hospitals for consultation and treatment, 5.
Number of returned girls pregnant, 2.
Number of girls pregnant when committed, 13.
Number of X-rays taken, 2.

Report of Work of Dr. William E. Dolan, Specialist in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Number of visits, 24.
Number of commitments whose eyes, ears, noses and throats were examined, 145.
Number of commitments who have a deviated septum, 56.
Number of commitments who have defective vision, 46.
Number of commitments who have defective hearing, 13.
Number of commitments who have glands "negative," 85.
Number of commitments who have glands "positive," 60.
Number of other commitments whose vision was tested, 65.
Number of nose examinations, 25.
Number of other ear examinations, 10.
Number of other throat examinations, 15.
Prescription for glasses given, 49.
Operations for tonsils and adenoids, 12.
Girls whose eyes, ears, noses and throats were examined before leaving school, 91.

Treated at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary:

Gonorrheal infection of right eye, 1.
Deviated septum, 1.

Treated at the Massachusetts General Hospital:

"Lymph angioma," 1.
"Cervical gland," 1.

Report of Dental Work performed by Dr. Edward T. Fox.

Amalgam fillings, 1,091	Bridged plate, 1.
Enamel fillings, 219.	Gold inlays, 15.
Cement fillings, 95.	Gold crowns, 13.
Extractions, 236.	Trubyte crowns, 8.
Gas administrations, 78.	Treatments, 74.
Novo-caine administrations, 71.	Girls who had their teeth charted,
Cleansings, 152.	145.
Partial Plates, 6.	

STATISTICS CONCERNING GIRLS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

TABLE 36.—*Total Number of Girls in Custody of Trustees, Both Inside and Outside Institutions.*

In the school November 30, 1924.....	276	
Outside the school, either on parole, in other institutions, or whereabouts unknown, November 30, 1924	432	
Total number in custody, November 30, 1924.....	708	
Committed during the year ending November 30, 1925	147	855
Attained majority during year ending November 30, 1925	91	
Honorably discharged during year	45	
In other institutions by commitment:		
Belchertown State School	2	
Walter E. Fernald State School	1	
Reformatory for Women	8	
Worcester State Hospital	7	
	—	18
Total in custody November 30, 1925	—	154
		701

TABLE 37.—*Number Coming into and Going from Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

In the school November 30, 1924	276	
Since committed	147	423
Recalled to the school:		
From attending funeral	2	
From attending court	2	
For running from the school	3	
From hospitals	30	
For a visit	10	47
Returned from parole:		
For medical care	13	
To await commitment to institutions	2	
For further training	1	
Pending investigations	3	
For violation of parole	16	
Too feeble-minded to place again	2	
	—	37
		84
		507
Released from the school:		
On parole to parents or relatives	48	
On parole to other families for wages	106	
On parole to other families to attend school	7	
From a visit to the school	10	
To attend court	2	
To attend funeral	2	
Ran from Industrial School for Girls	4	
Transferred to hospitals	35	
Of age	1	
To be committed to School for Feeble-minded	2	
	—	217
Remaining in the school November 30, 1925.....		290

TABLE 38.—*Length of Stay in Industrial School for Girls of All Girls Paroled for First Time during year ending November 30, 1925.*

GIRLS PAROLED	LENGTH OF STAY		GIRLS PAROLED	LENGTH OF STAY	
	Years	Months		Years	Months
1	—	3 ¹	5.....	1	8
1	—	7 ¹	1	1	9
1	—	8 ¹	8.....	1	10
2	—	13 ¹	12.....	1	11
1	—	19 ¹	6.....	2	0
2	—	1	4.....	2	1
1	—	2	7.....	2	2
5	—	3	3.....	2	3
1	—	5	6.....	2	4
3	—	8	2.....	2	5
1	—	9	3.....	2	6
1	—	10	2.....	2	7
4	—	11	2.....	2	8
4	1	2	1.....	2	9
2	1	3	2.....	2	10
3	1	4	3.....	2	11
2	1	5	1.....	3	2
2	1	6	2.....	3	3
6	1	7	1.....	3	4

Total number paroled for first time during year, 117; average length of stay in school, 1 year, 8 months, 15 days.

¹ Days.

TABLE 39.—*Causes of Commitments to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Adultery, 1.
Delinquent, 15.
Delinquent child and fornication, 1.
Delinquent and truancy, 3.
Delinquent and vagrant, 1.
Delinquent, poison in food, 1.
Lewdness, 4.
Fornication, 8.
Idle and disorderly, 5.
Larceny, 5.
Lewd and lascivious person in speech and behavior, 1.
Lewd, wanton and lascivious person in speech and behavior, 8.
Runaway, 13.
Stubbornness, 68.
Stubborn and delinquent child, 1.
Stubborn and disobedient, 2.
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation, 2.
Breaking, entering, and larceny 2.
Breaking and entering, 1.
Robbery, 1.
Vagabond, idle and disorderly, 2.
Wayward, 2.
Total number committed, 147.

TABLE 40.—*Ages at Time of Commitment of Girls Committed to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Between 8 and 9 years, 1.
Between 11 and 12 years, 4.
Between 12 and 13 years, 3.
Between 13 and 14 years, 13.
Between 14 and 15 years, 27.
Between 15 and 16 years, 41.
Between 16 and 17 years, 56.
Between 17 and 18 years, 2.
Total number committed, 147.
Average age at time of commitment, 15 years, 3 months, 26 days.

TABLE 41.—*Nativity of Girls Committed to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Born in the United States, 139.
Born in foreign countries, 8.
Canada, 1.
Nova Scotia, 2.
England, 1.
Barbadoes, 1.
Greece, 1.
Poland, 2.
Total number committed, 147.

TABLE 42.—*Nativity of Parents of Girls Committed to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

Both parents born in the United States, 48.
Both parents foreign born, 71.
Father native born and mother foreign, 9.
Father foreign born and mother native, 12.
Father native, mother unknown, 2.
Mother foreign, father unknown, 0.

Nativity of both parents unknown, 2.
 Mother native, father unknown, 3.
 Total number committed, 147.

TABLE 43.—*Occupation of Girls at Time of Commitment to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

In school, 36.
 Housework at home, 3.
 Housework at foster home, 9
 Factory, 12.
 Waitress, 2.
 Miscellaneous, 5.
 Idle, 80.
 Total number committed, 147.

TABLE 44.—*Educational Progress and Length of Time out of School of Girls committed to Industrial School for Girls during year ending November 30, 1925.*

In high school (first year), 11.
 In high school (second year), 7.
 In high school (third year), 3.
 In grade IX, 4.
 In grade VIII, 21.
 In grade VII, 36.
 In grade VI, 38.
 In grade V, 7.
 In grade IV, 9.
 In grade III, 1.
 In grade II, 1.
 Ungraded and special classes, 9.
 Total number committed, 147.

In school when committed, 36.
 Out of school less than one year, 54.
 Out of school between one and two years, 23.
 Out of school between two and three years, 31.
 Out of school between three and four years, 3.
 Total number committed, 147.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The following report of the finances of this institution is respectfully submitted for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1925:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

Income:

Personal services:		
Reimbursements from Board of Retirement	\$10.61	
Sales	698.25	
Miscellaneous	114.84	
Total income		\$823.70
Other Receipts:		
Refunds of previous years	\$34.22	
Unclaimed wages	10.00	
Total other receipts		44.22

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth:

Appropriations:		
Advances	\$8,000.00	
Maintenance payments	72,670.02	
Special payments	711.00	
Maintenance refunds	61.25	
Total		81,442.27
		<u>\$82,310.19</u>

Payments.

To Treasury of Commonwealth:

Institution income	\$823.70	
Refunds, account maintenance	61.25	
Refunds of previous years	34.22	
Unclaimed wages	10.00	
		\$929.17
Maintenance appropriations		72,670.02
Special appropriations		711.00
Return of advance		8,000.00

\$82,310.19**MAINTENANCE.**

Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$6,323.03	
Appropriations, current year	143,625.00	
Total	\$149,948.03	
Expenses (as analyzed below)	148,931.51	
Balance reverting to Treasury of Commonwealth		\$1,016.52

Analysis of Expenses.

Personal services	\$59,871.41	
Food	18,161.90	
Medical and general care	3,753.58	
Farm	13,061.16	
Heat, light and power	19,726.25	
Garage, stable and grounds	1,930.48	
Travel, transportation and office expenses	1,546.42	
Religious instruction	1,341.04	
Clothing and materials	8,974.09	
Furnishings and household supplies	9,235.26	
Repairs, ordinary	8,572.44	
Repairs and renewals	2,757.48	
Total expenses for maintenance		\$148,931.51

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance from previous year, brought forward	\$981.73	
Appropriations, current year	3,500.00	
		\$4,481.73
Expended during year (see statement below)	4,168.60	
Balance November 30, 1925, carried to next year		\$313.13

OBJECT	Whole Amount	Expended during Fiscal Year	Total Expended to Date	Balance at End of Year
Sewage filter beds	\$6,500.00	\$981.73 ¹	\$6,498.74	—
Farming land	3,500.00	3,186.87	3,186.87	313.13
	\$10,000.00	\$4,168.60	\$9,685.61	

During the year the average number of inmates has been 284.6.

Total cost for maintenance, \$148,931.51.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$10.06.

Receipt from sales, \$698.25.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.47.

All other institution receipts, \$159.67.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1.

Net weekly per capita, \$10.00.

¹ Includes \$1.26 reverting to Treasury.**VALUATION OF PROPERTY.****INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.****November 30, 1925.****REAL ESTATE.***Land.*

176 acres (Lancaster farm)	\$9,200.00	
7 acres woodland	400.00	
33 acres (Bolton)	2,835.00	
12 acres (Broderick lot)	1,000.00	
30 acres woodland (Hamilton lot)	700.00	
10 acres woodland	300.00	
60 acres (Sawyer and Sonia lots)	2,950.00	
Water works, reservoir and land	7,500.00	
Sewer systems	15,000.00	
		\$39,885.00

Buildings.

Storehouses	\$5,000.00	
Hospital	10,000.00	
Chapel	14,000.00	
Putnam cottage	18,000.00	
Fisher cottage	18,000.00	

Richardson cottage	\$18,000.00
Rogers cottage	16,000.00
Fay cottage	16,300.00
Mary Lamb cottage	16,000.00
Elm cottage	7,000.00
Farmhouse	3,800.00
Bolton cottage	21,000.00
Clara Barton cottage	31,000.00
Pines cottage	29,000.00
Head Farmers Home	1,875.00
Large barn	13,350.00
Bolton farm buildings	4,300.00
Holden shops	900.00
Hose house	200.00
Piggery	2,400.00
Silo	500.00
Ice houses	2,000.00
Spring houses	100.00
Reservoir gate house	200.00
Pump building and machinery	1,500.00
Administration building	14,900.00
Electric wiring and telephone system	10,500.00
Schoolhouse	40,000.00
Heating unit and underground conduits	24,200.00
High-pressure water system	5,340.00
Fire escapes, additional	300.00
Vegetable cellar	5,500.00
	<hr/>
	351,165.00
Total real estate	\$391,050.00
PERSONAL PROPERTY.	
Personal property	\$86,250.00
Total valuation of property	<hr/>
	\$477,300.00

STATISTICAL FORM FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Number in Institution.

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of inmates present at beginning of fiscal year	—	276	276
Number received during year (committed, 147; returned from parole, 84)	—	231	231
Number passing out of the institution during the year	—	217	217
Number at end of the fiscal year in the institution	—	290	290
Daily average attendance (i. e., number of inmates actually present) during the year	—	284.6	284.6
Average number of officers and employees during the year	22	53	75

Number in Care of the Parole Branch.

Number in care of parole branch for part or all of the year	589
Number coming of age within the year, or for other reason passing out of custody	154
Employees of parole branch	17

Expenditures for the Institution.

Current expenses:	
Salaries and wages	\$59,871.41
Travel, transportation, etc.	1,546.42
Food	18,161.90
Religious instruction	1,341.04
Clothing and material	8,974.09
Furnishings and household supplies	9,235.26
Medical and general care	3,753.58
Heat, light and power	19,726.25
Farm and stable	13,061.16
Grounds	1,930.48
Repairs, ordinary	8,572.44
Repairs and renewals	2,757.48
	<hr/>
Total expenses for maintenance	\$148,931.51

Executive head of the institution (superintendent): CATHARINE M. CAMPBELL.

GIRLS PAROLE BRANCH

ALMEDA F. CREE, *Superintendent.*

"Those things which count for most," in parole work, "are those things which cannot be counted."

The function of the parole department is threefold: to teach, encourage and inspire the girls themselves; to train the public to see the problem of

readjusting the delinquent girl to the community by giving her the best opportunities to live a normal, wholesome life in the community; and to build up the girl's own home so that under improved conditions, she may eventually return to her proper setting.

The girl who is brought into court and finally committed to the Industrial School is just what the community has allowed her to become. The ugly sounding charges brought against her in court, such as "larceny," "idle and disorderly," "lewdness," and "vagrancy," give little conception of the girl herself. One must know the home environment and the motives back of those actions which brought about her arrest to get a glimpse even of the real girl.

If the communities can be aroused to a recognition of their own handwork and their own responsibility, parole work will no longer be fraught with all the handicaps and pitfalls that it now is.

I wish that I might disabuse the minds of the average laymen of two prevalent thoughts—first, that the girl committed to the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, or, in fact, any industrial school girl, is a different species; second, that all girls who violate parole are returned to the school for discipline.

The Industrial School girl is not unlike what any of us might have become had our parents died, been separated or divorced, and we had been passed around from one relative, or one private organization, to another, and not wanted much by any. Emerson said, "I have in me the capacity for every crime."

Nearly all the homes of our girls have been barren, with no stimulation of the imagination, few pretty things, and an early contact with the money problem. These stifle the natural channels of child-thought and expression. As a result, the forces of physical and mental life are repressed or perverted. These produce an abnormal beginning. The duty of the school and the parole department is to turn back into the normal processes these deflected currents. The encouraging thought is that this is being accomplished.

The idea that all girls who violate parole are returned to the school for discipline is widespread, but incorrect. We have no cast-iron rule that we apply to any group of girls, much less to those who violate parole. We aim to make our work constructive by making it individual. It is only by a thorough understanding of the individual girl's needs, and the individual girl's equipment, coupled with a long look ahead for her, that we can hope to develop her character.

THE GIRL IN THE COMMUNITY.

The supervision of a delinquent girl through adolescent years, or until she reaches her majority, is a task beset by many difficulties and requiring great patience and devotion from those who undertake it. The closeness of oversight required and the kind of relations which must be established with her, if success is to be attained, are entirely different from those involved in the care of boys or younger children, and the demands upon the parole visitors are correspondingly greater. In parole work with girls it is quality of work and not quantity that counts.

Five hundred and eighty-nine different girls, plus fifty-one babies, have been in the care of the parole branch throughout the year. During the year 117 girls were paroled from the school for the first time and 65 were re-paroled, making a total of 182 girls.

The adjustment of girl and employer or girl and relative is often difficult, but important. This adjustment is made possible only by a careful study of the girl's peculiar needs based (1) on her history prior to commitment, (2) on her reactions to the school training as they appear in reports from the school, (3) on interviews at the school with the girl where her likes and dislikes, her ambitions and her future plans are discussed by girl and visitor and (4) on her progress while on parole.

A good foster home is not merely one where the girl has material comforts and the people are thoughtful and good living. The woman in that

foster home must be an understanding woman. She must like girls for themselves and not merely for what she will get out of them. She must be tactful and skillful to manage them when they are cross, stubborn, disobedient and impudent. She must possess "mother wit" to eradicate laziness, petty stealing, and lying. Above everything else, she must possess insight, imagination and humor. We have such foster mothers, and we need many more.

The stability of some of our foster homes is shown in the length of time that girls have remained with the same employers. Fifty-four girls remained in the same foster homes one year, 80 girls remained in the same foster homes from one to two years, 23 from two to three years, 2 from three to four years, and one from four to five years.

Two hundred and thirty-five new applications for girls were received (12 for girls to board), against 195 in 1924.

In 1926 we plan to rearrange our work so that part of one Visitor's time can be devoted to the building up of the homes of the girls while they are in training, hoping that more girls may be paroled directly from the school to their own homes.

Winning the confidence of the girl's family is really vital to the girl's interest; and, therefore, more and more time is given by visitors and superintendent to interviews with girls' relatives that friendly relations may be established. This is time-consuming, but a profitable piece of work.

SCHOOL GIRLS.

Thirty girls have attended school this last year—twenty-two in high schools, five in grammar schools, one in trade school, two in business colleges, and one in a seminary. Four girls were graduated from high school.

There has been splendid co-operation on the part of school teachers and principals. Every girl has been treated with the utmost kindness and consideration. Special instruction has been given in every case where it has been needed and no girl has felt that any difference has been made because of her previous mistakes.

CONDUCT OF GIRLS.

The conduct of all girls on parole November 30, 1925, exclusive of those girls who ran away in previous years, may be classified as follows: 82.4 per cent good; 6 per cent bad; 11.6 per cent unknown, as they were runaways, or out of the State and not visited. Fifty-nine girls were married and 56 were living with their husbands and doing well. Three feeble-minded girls were separated from their husbands and not living respectably.

Ninety-one girls became of age and automatically passed out of the custody of the Trustees.

HONORABLE DISCHARGES.

Unquestionably the possibility of earning an honorable discharge has resulted in the increase of good conduct. The girls are learning that good behavior brings worth-while recognition. Letters of commendation are sent to those girls who have improved noticeably at the end of parole but who stumbled repeatedly on the way.

Thirty-three per cent of the girls who passed out of the custody of the Trustees this year were honorably discharged. The average age was 20 years, 4 months. The youngest girl was 17 years and the oldest was 20 years, 11 months. The average length of time on parole was 3 years, 7 months. The longest time on parole was 5 years, 10 months; the shortest time, one year.

In several instances this year, honorably discharged girls have returned to the Judges who committed them to thank them for their commitment. A girl who would do this has gained a complete understanding of herself, of her difficulties, both past and present, and recognizes her responsibility in the community.

The bank savings of the 45 honorably discharged girls amounted to

\$2,133.77. The largest amount was \$297.34. Seven girls had from \$100 to \$200 each, and three over \$200 each.

NEW COMMITMENTS.

The institution cannot intelligently prepare a girl for parole without knowing at the start her background, such as heredity, environment, recreation, companions, reactions to public school and work, health, peculiarities of disposition and delinquencies. Our investigation of the homes of the 147 girls committed this year revealed some significant facts.

I wish the Judges of the juvenile court might be persuaded to discontinue the old method of placing girls on probation again and again, thus giving them new opportunities of becoming more steeped in crime. Many girls would not have become pregnant or diseased, and many would not have drifted into prostitution, had they been surrendered after their first failure on probation.

HEALTH OF GIRLS.

To quote Dr. Charles W. Eliot, "Health is the indispensable foundation for the satisfactions of life. Everything of domestic joy or occupational success has to be built upon bodily wholesomeness and vitality."

We believe that much of the success of our girl's future depends upon her physical health as well as her mental. Therefore much time is consumed in trips to hospitals, doctors and dentists. Every employer is required to report immediately any slight illness of the girl living in her home.

BANK SAVINGS.

On November 30, 1925, there were 226 active bank accounts of girls under 21 years of age, totalling \$11,911.62. Thirty-two girls had accounts ranging from \$100 to \$334.92, 7 had from \$200 to \$300. Several girls aided their families financially through the year.

The quarterly bank statements which we are sending to the girls are helping to create, and keep alive, the girl's desire to be thrifty and self-supporting.

STATISTICS CONCERNING WORK OF THE GIRLS PAROLE BRANCH.

TABLE 45.—*Status November 30, 1925, of all girls in custody of Trustees of Massachusetts Training Schools.*

On parole with relatives in Massachusetts	91
On parole with relatives outside of Massachusetts	21
On parole in families, earning wages	131
Doing other than housework, not living with relatives	6
Attending school, earning wages	12
Attending school, living at home	6
In hospitals or convalescent homes	18
Married (subject to recall for cause)	59
Temporarily in House of Good Shepherd	17
In jail out of State	1
Boarding temporarily	6
Left home or places, whereabouts unknown:	
a. This year	24
b. Previously	18
Runaways from Industrial School, whereabouts unknown	1
	<hr/> 411
In the school November 30, 1925	290
	<hr/> 701

TABLE 46.—*Cash Account of Girls on Parole, year ending November 30, 1925.*

Balance on deposit December 1, 1924	\$21,110.15
Cash received from savings to credit of 264 girls from December 1, 1924, to November 30, 1925	\$17,330.24
Cash received from parents or other relatives to credit of 8 girls	217.72
Cash received from trust funds	311.00
Cash received from other sources	380.70
Interest on deposits	761.00
	<hr/>
By 1,179 deposits with the department	19,000.66
	<hr/>
Cash withdrawn by 334 girls	\$40,110.81
	<hr/>
Balance on deposit November 30, 1925	20,336.65
	<hr/>
	\$19,774.16

TABLE 47.—*Girls' Savings withdrawn during year ending November 30, 1925.*

(Cash withdrawn on account of 334 girls, some drawing for more than one purpose.)

Reasons for Withdrawal	No. of Girls	Amount	
Clothing	208	\$8,135.06	
Dentists	38	826.63	
Doctors, medicine, glasses, etc.	36	234.65	
Hospital	27	403.75	
Help at home	10	143.00	
Board	134	1,553.73	
Traveling expenses, including express and telephone and expenses in returning runaway wards	179	810.99	
Expenses for baby	5	66.56	
Overpaid wages returned to employer	4	47.15	
Christmas, vacations and spending money	100	637.90	
To pay for articles or money stolen or destroyed	10	78.97	
Schooling	4	157.25	
Insurance	2	23.50	
Divorce	2	121.00	
Marriage	7	157.03	
Girls becoming of age	84	5,096.43	
		<hr/>	
Trust accounts drawn for clothing and other expense of babies	\$571.50	3	\$18,493.60
Trust accounts transferred to state, city and private organizations for babies placed in their care	468.66	2	
Trust accounts drawn when girls became of age	802.89	3	1,843.05
		<hr/>	
			\$20,336.65

TABLE 48.—*Expenditures of Girls Parole Branch, year ending November 30, 1925.*

Salaries:			
Almeda F. Cree, Supt.	\$2,500.00		
Visitors	18,058.45		
Clerks	4,380.00		
Extra clerks	56.67		\$24,995.12
Visitors:			
Travel	\$4,562.63		
Taxi hire and use of visitors' own auto	661.87		5,224.50
Office expenses:			
Advertising	\$155.11		
Postage	448.29		
Stationery and office expenses	528.55		
Telephone and telegrams.	1,460.36		
Rent	2,760.00		
Sundries	58.75		5,411.06
Total expended for administration and visiting			\$35,630.68
Assistance to girls:			
Board	\$204.92		
Clothing	390.27		
Medicine and medical attendance (including dental work)	244.72		
Travel	752.17		
Miscellaneous	2.32		
Total expended for girls			1,594.40
Total expenditures in connection with the parole of girls from the Industrial School for Girls			\$37,225.08

TRUST FUNDS ¹

LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Lyman School, Lyman Fund.

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance December 1, 1924	\$5,239.56	\$30,700.00	\$35,939.56
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investments	\$472.33		472.33
Securities matured	2,472.33		
Securities purchased		5,000.00	
	<hr/> \$7,711.89	<hr/> \$35,700.00	<hr/> \$36,411.89
<i>Payments in 1924-25</i>			
Securities purchased	5,000.00		
Securities matured		2,000.00	
Balance November 30, 1925	<hr/> \$2,711.89	<hr/> \$33,700.00	<hr/> \$36,411.89
<i>Present Investments</i>			
Athol bond		\$1,500.00	
Boston & Albany R. R. stock		300.00	
Canton (Ohio) bonds		5,000.00	
Columbus (Ohio) bond		11,500.00	
Everett bond		3,000.00	
New York (State) bond		1,000.00	
West Brookfield bond		1,000.00	
Worcester Trust Company certificates		400.00	
United States Treasury bonds		2,000.00	
State of Minnesota bonds		8,000.00	
		<hr/> \$33,700.00	
Cash on hand		2,711.89	
		<hr/>	<hr/> \$36,411.89

Lyman School, Lyman Trust Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
No transactions in 1924-25		
Balance November 30, 1925	20,000.00	20,000.00
<i>Present Investments</i>		
Boston & Albany R. R. certificates	\$14,000.00	
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards Co. bonds	5,000.00	
New London & Northern R. R. Co. certificate	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/> \$20,000.00

Income, Lyman School, Lyman Trust Fund.

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance December 1, 1924	\$11,103.55		\$11,103.55
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investments	1,865.84		1,865.84
	<hr/> \$12,969.39		<hr/> \$12,969.39
<i>Payments in 1924-25</i>			
Lyman School for Boys	747.14		747.14
Balance November 30, 1925	<hr/> \$12,222.25		<hr/> \$12,222.25
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Cash on hand			12,222.25

Lyman School, Lamb Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
No transactions in 1924-25		
Balance November 30, 1925	1,000.00	1,000.00
<i>Present Investment</i>		
Athol bonds	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

Income, Lyman School, Lamb Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924	\$643.01	\$100.00	\$743.01
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investment	68.88		68.88
Balance November 30, 1925	<hr/> \$711.89	<hr/> \$100.00	<hr/> \$811.89
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Boston & Albany R. R. Stock		\$100.00	
Cash on hand		711.89	\$811.89

¹ Under the provisions of chapter 407, Acts of 1906, these funds are in the hands of the Treasurer and Receiver-General, but the expenditure of the income is in the hands of trustees.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Industrial School for Girls, Lamb Fund.

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance December 1, 1924			
No transactions in 1924-25		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Balance November 30, 1925		1,000.00	1,000.00
<i>Present Investment</i>			
American Telephone and Telegraph Company bonds		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

Income, Industrial School for Girls, Lamb Fund.

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance December 1, 1924	\$194.44		\$194.44
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investments	46.63		46.63
Balance November 30, 1925	\$241.07		\$241.07
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Cash on hand			\$241.07

Industrial School for Girls, Fay Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Securities matured	1,000.00		
Securities purchased		1,000.00	
<i>Payments in 1924-25</i>			
Securities purchased	1,000.00		
Securities matured		1,000.00	
Balance November 30, 1925		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Revere bond		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

Income, Industrial School for Girls, Fay Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924	\$100.46		\$100.46
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investment	41.72		41.72
Balance November 30, 1925	\$142.18		\$142.18
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Cash on hand			\$142.18

Industrial School for Girls, Rogers Book Fund.

Balance December 1, 1924		\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
No transactions in 1924-25			
Balance November 30, 1925		1,000.00	1,000.00
<i>Present Investment</i>			
United States bonds		1,000.00	1,000.00

Income, Industrial School for Girls, Rogers Book Fund.

	Cash	Securities	Total
Balance December 1, 1924	\$135.42		\$135.42
<i>Receipts in 1924-25</i>			
Income from investment	46.89		46.89
Balance November 30, 1925	\$182.31		\$182.31
<i>Payments in 1924-25</i>			
Industrial School for Girls	69.32		69.32
	\$112.99		\$112.99
<i>Present Investment</i>			
Cash on hand			\$112.99

